#### TELEGRAPHIC.

OUR TELEGRAPHIC FACILITIES .- Our arrangement, recently made with Mr. CBAIG for receiving early telegraphic reports of the New York and Liverpool cotton markets, is now fully completed, and we have regularly each day from eleven to oneo'clock, on our bulletin, the morning cotton and money quotations of both markets. Yesterand money quotations of both intracts. 16ster \$7,879,052. The amount allowed by the Commissioners, \$7,236,978; from which is to be deducted the Federal tax of \$761,127; leaving the amount due merchants and others, and we invite them to the

#### Our Cable Dispatches.

London, January 7.—Evening.—Consols 903.
Fives 72. Illinois 82. Eries 86.
Paris, January 7.—Madrid advices report extensive preparation for the arrest of the threatened outbreak in Spain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 7 .- Official accounts from Candia announce the suppression of the in-surrection. No armed resistance, except by few straggling foreigners, who have escaped to the

mountains.
TOULON, James 7.—All the transports destined for Vera Cruz, to bring home the French troops, have departed, convoyed by heavily armed ironclads as a protection from Liberal privateers reported afloat.

ported afloat.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton has been steady; sales 12,000 bales; Middling Uplands 15d. Breadstaffs steady but quiet.

LONDON, January 8.—Noon.—The Times of this morning says that it has good authority for saying that Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister at Washington, has been fold to ask the United States Government to accept of arbitration in the Alshama claim question. Alabama claim question.

Pans, January 8—Noon.—The French fleet in Mexican waters have been directed to remain there, so as to collect the customs duties.

Advices have just been received from Corea, stating that the French troops have burnt the palace and government house at Kanghow. All attempts at negotiations with the Coreans had failed.

FLORENCE, January 8-Noon.—It is reported that Garbaldi will give his aid to the Greek movements as regards Candia, if the revolt in that Island lasts a fortnight longer. London, January 8.—The Daily News denonnees

as unwise the proposed presentation to Parliament mass petitions. Berlin, January 8.—The election of members of

BERLIN, January 8.—The election of members of the new German Parliament has been ordered to take place February 12th.

ROME, January 8.—The Italian Ambassador, Signor Torelli, has finally settled the question rela-tive to the future status of religious matters in Rome under the Italian regime. The Papal Cabinet have acroed that hereafter the appointment of Bishops shall be made by His Holiness the Pope, the said appointments to receive the sanction of the Emperor and Government of Italy.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON JANUARY 8—NOON.—Corsols quoted 91 for money. The following are the quotations for American Securities: 5-20's 72\(\frac{1}{2}\); Illinois Central 81\(\frac{1}{2}\); Erie 46.

LIVERPOOL, January 8-Noon.—The cotion market is quiet and steady. It is estimated that the sales to-day will reach 8000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 15d.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS. LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, January 8—Evening.—The cotton market opened easier, and continued very quiet during the day, and closed flat. The transactions amount to only 8000 bales, on the basis of 15d. 3 B for Middling Uplands.

MAKCHESTER, January 8—Evening.—The market is easier for outon goods and varus. is easier for ootton goods and yarns.

Liverpool, January 8—Evening.—The Breadstoffs—market is generally quiet; except for Corn, which is, firmer, mixed American is quoted at 42s.

6d. Flour is quiet. Wheat remains quiet and un-6d. Flour is quiet. Wheat remains quiet and an changed. Provision market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, January 8—Evening. — The Money market has ruled steady and is slightly firmer today. Consols closed at 91 for money. American Securities market has been slightly easier, and quotations closed as follows: U. S. 5-20's 72; Illinois Central 81; Eric Railway 45;.

Environment January 8—Evening — The closing

Frankfort, January 8—Evening.—The closing motations of United States Five-Twenties to-day are 76% — PARIS, January 8—Evening.—The Bourse has ruled quiet to-day. Three per cent. Reutes close at 78a824c.

News by European Steamer. New York, January 8.—Bismarck will not visit Paris, but remains at Berlin for the opening of Parliament. The German democrats, Bismarck's enemies; are watching his movements, and would jury He will probably remain in Prussia to

Durant, Mexican Minister at London, has gone to Paris to consult with Almonte as to their future policy. The Mexican Embassy in London exists no longer.

policy. The Mexican Embassy in London exists no longer.
Gladstone expected to be in London on the first of January. Lord John Russell is at Florence, and contemplate going to Rome.
The Prussian Government promised the Senate of Hamburg to maintain her freedom until she found opportunity to entar the Zollverein.
La Patrie of the 26th ult. says several foreign newspapers have intimated that the last news roceived concerning the indecision of Maximilian would influence the resolution of the French Government in bringing back the French expedition from Mexico. We again assert that the measures taken for evacuation are positive and certain of execution. This purpose is in no way dependent on Maximilian's plans.

Congressional.

Washington, January 8.—In the House a message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the Suffrage Bill over the President's veto.

A mittion to adjourn in honor of the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was negatived. Information was demanded from the War Department relative to a ship canal from the Patapaco River to Baltimore.

The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to moving into the recent massacres on the plains,

The Committee on Indian Affairs was directed to inquire into the recent massacres on the plains, and the propriety of transferring the Superintendence of Indian Affairs to War Department.

The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a drawback on the duties and taxes on articles used in the construction of steam and sailing vessels.

Mr. Wentworth introduced the following:

Whereas, there is a difference of opinion upon the subject of impartial suffrage; and, whereas, it is legalized only in the District of Columbia, and is to be made a test here: therefore, leganzed only in the District of Columbia, and is to be made a test here: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the immediate election of all officers in eaid District.

Mr. Randall, of Pennessee, introduced a resolution which was agreed to instructing the Com-

Mr. Arnell, of Tennessee, introduced a resolu-tion, which was agreed to instructing the Com-mittee on the murder of Union soluters in South Carolina to inquire into the murder of soldiers in

The President's Veto Message was read, and the Bill passed notwithstanding by a vote of 113 ayes to 38 nays. Nays—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Campbell, Chandler, Dawson, Dennison, Frick, Globrenner, A. Harding, Hise, Hogan, C. D. Hubbard, Humphrey, Huntor, Korr, King, Kendall Latham, Leftwich, McCulloch, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Radford, S. J. Randall, W. H. Randall, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Shanklin, Strouse, Taber, N. G. Taylor, N. Taylor, Trimble, A. H. Ward and Winfield.

The Judiciary Committee has determined to proceed immediately to investigate the impeachment

ceed immediately to investigate the impeachment measure. Its author, Ashley, was summoned to give evidence at ten o'clock to-morrow. The House Postal Committee will report in favor of increasing the compensation of Route Agents to twelve hundred dollars per year, and purchase a part of the New York City Park for a postoffice site.

A resolution was introduced that loyal Representatives from the Southern States ought to be admitted into Congress upon the ratification by the State of the Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Kasson's joint resolution constraing the Constitutional Amendment so as to prevent the sale into alayery as a punishment for crime by State law, elicited an earnest debate, in the course of which Mr. Kasson said no Court would dare treat

with disrespect the construction placed on its own act by Congress, though he admitted a judical de-cision was final. Passed by a vote of 118 to 24. Cision was final. Passed by a vote of the to 22.

In the House, Stevens' Reconstruction Bill was discussed. After other unimportant business, the

discussed. After other unimportant business, the House adjourned.

In the Senate several potitions relating to military and tanif affairs, and one presented by Mr. Sumner, from Massachusetts, that the negroes were against the admission of Nebraska with white in her Constitution.

The President was asked to furnish information whether the Civil Rights Bill was violated, and whether action had been taken to enforce its pro-

The Nebraska Bill was taken up and debated to adjournment. The Senate will vote on the bill to-morrow, at three o'clock.

Washington News, Washington, January 8.—It is stated that many voted for Ashley's resolution simply to get it into the hands of the Judiciary Committee, where it

the hands of the Judiciary Commuttee, where it will probably remain.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., from the Committee on Banking and Commerce, yesterday introduced a Bill gradually to do away with the bank system, and to provide means for the gradual extinction of the national debt. It proposes the issue of three hundred millions each year, to be used for the purchase of the securities now held for the circulation of such banks; these bonds, when purchased, to be constituted a permanent sinking fund, the accruing interest on bonds to be appropriated for the purchase of other indebtedness of the Government. The Bill names the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Interior, Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Treas-urer of the United States, as five commissioners of

the sinking fund.

The chair announced the passage of the Suffrage
Bill over the veto amid profound silence, when
the crowded galleries rapidly dispersed without
the slightest manifestation of feeling.

Washing fund.

The chair announced the passage of the Suffrage
firm; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
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from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
from; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold
glosed at \$134\$. Freights quiet; on Corn to Liverpool by sail 5d, by steamer 5d.

DBY GOODS MARKET.

The Dry Goods market is somewhat revived, and
goods this morning more freely offered. There is
some little reduction in the price of Bleached

tom heretofore, do adjourn out of respect for the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, said, "That is played out." A member not recognized said, "Jackson is dead." At this point of the proceedings, the regular Congressional report says, in parenthesis, laughter. The Internal Revenue Fraud Committee resumed The Dry goods this norming into the visco of Bleached goods, but nothing special. Great Falls reduced to Bleached goods, but nothing special. Great Falls reduced to Bleached goods, but nothing special. Great Falls reduced to Bleached goods this norming into the visco of Bleached goods, but nothing special. Great Falls reduced to Bleached goods this norming into the visco of Bleached goods the visco of Bleached goods the procession in the price of Bleached goods the price of Bleached goods the visco of Bleached goods the price of Bleached goods the price

the discharge of Calhoun M. Denning, an Assessor Second District of Pennsylvania, for alleged connection with attempted fraud and violation of official duty.

Gold in the Treasury \$91,849,000, including about \$20,00,000 in certificates. Customs receipts from 1st to 7th 52 947 000. Gold in the Treasury \$91,819,000, including about \$20,0 0,000 in certificates. Customs receipts from

Ist to 7th \$2,247,000.

In view of the recent legislative action repealing the thirteenth section, the Attorney-General will not for the present entertain applications for pardon of persons engaged in rebellion.

The war expenditure claimed by Missouri is \$7,879,052. The amount allowed by the Commissioners \$7,226,022. the State \$6,475,851.

and hosiery very dull.

MONEY MARKET.

[FOR THE DAILY NEWS.]

CHARLESTON, January 3, 1867.

A Worthy Object.

My Dear Sir: From some charitable neighbors-

mostly merchants—the sum of one hundred and

sixty-seven (\$167) dollars has this morning been

collected for the poor, the half of which-say \$83-

has been entrusted to me for distribution; and I

know not how I can better dispose of it than to en-

list your kind agency in the matter. Please at

once find some of the many needy you know of,

and apportion at your discretion. It were unneces-

sary to say to you, my dear sir, that this contribu-

Messrs. Editors: The foregoing communication

speaks for itself. I desire, through the medium of

your journal, to acknowledge the receipt of the

mount which it enclosed; and in behalf of those

who have suffered during the recent rigorous

weather, to thank the gentlamen for their timely

Under ordinary circumstances, blazoning the

charities of those who are mindful of their solemn

obligation to God and His poor, would be highly

objectionable. But at this time, amid unparal-

leled want and distress-affecting more or less

overy order of society-such free-will offerings in-

dicate that the selfishness to which the wreck of

has not entirely destroyed that noble sensibility to

have with us. And even those who have but little

to spare, yet much to be thankful for, may place

their thank-offering upon the altar-a reasonable

service to Him who has promised to accept in

such language as this : "Inasmuch as ye have done

The Difficulty on Boyce's Wharf.

Editor Daily News: Since, by your publication

of the 3d inst., you have done me an injury, will

you do me justice by publishing a correct state-

THE UNITED STATES DEBT .- The following de-

tailed and accurate statement of the present debt

of the United States we copy from a Northorn

journal, and our readers, who will have to meet

their share of the liabilities, will, no doubt, view it

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. 

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes.....

with interest :

E. J. MEYNARDIE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 7.

ortane and gloomy forebodings have driven many,

tion is for the needy, no matter whom.

To Rev. E. J. MEYNARDIE.

contribution.

Very truly yours, &c.,

#### The Jackson Banquet.

Washington, January 8.—A banquet was given under the auspices of the National Democratic Executive Committee at the National Hetel, about 150 guests being present. All the Democratic Senators and members, the Texas Senators and 150 guests being present. All the Democratic Senators and members, the Texas Senators and members, and delegations from several of the excluded States, were present. President Johnson entered at fifteen minutes to nine amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs, and was seated on the right of venerable F. P. Blair. The table was sumptuous; the room was decorated with flags, among others Jackson's flag at New Orleans. The following were the regular toasts:

1. The Day we Celebrate, and the great event which made it a cherished National Anniversary.

which made it a cherished National Anniversary.

2. The memory of Andrew Jackson.

3. The Federal Union: It must be preserved. 3. The Federal Union: It must be preserved.
4. Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States: He is now receiving the full measure of that vituperation which was once meted out quite as lavishly to Jefferson and Jackson.
5. The Supreme Court of the United States: The gr. at conservative power of the Government—never more needed or better appreciated than now.

6. The Conservative members of each branch of Congress: Knowing themselves to be in the right, let them never be weary in well-doing.
7. The Army and Navy: Without baying contributed to the causes of the late civil war, they have ever been ready to incur the most extreme hazards at the call of duty; they will not now hesitate to protect that union of all the States which they have done so much to preserve. 6. The Conservative members of each branch of have done so much to preserve.

8. The Flag of the Union; With its thirty-six stars intact, palsied be the traitor hand that would stars intact, palsied be the traitor hand that would stars intact, palsied be the traitor hand that would stars intact, palsied be the traitor hand that would be the traited by the trait of the trait

strike out one of that number from its consec

14c.; new sugar-cured Hams 17c. Lard, in therees, 12c. Whiskey nominal.

CINCINNATI, January 8—Evening.—Flour steady and unchanged. Hogs firmer and higher; sales of 4000 head at \$6 75a7; receipts 6600 head; receipts of the season 347,000 head, which is within 7000 of the whole nurber packed last year. Provisions quiet tut firmer. Moss Pork \$20. Lard \$11 75. Bulk Meats—Bacon inactive and nominal. Money close and the demand active. Gold 133\frac{1}{2}, buying.

Balttmore, January 8—Evening.—Flour firm; stock moderate. Wheat firm; sales of Pennsylvania Red, fair quality, at \$3 50. Corn firm; yellow \$1 02@1 03; white \$1 05. Oats dull and drooping. Buckwheat duli; 3 to 25. Groceries steady. Coffee in fair demand. Provisions dull and unsettled. Navel Stores inactive. Spirits Turpentine 62a69. Whiskey irregular; sales of country packages at \$1 90; City and Western nominal, at \$2 25@2 30. place.

9. The Federal Constitution: Amendaule only in the way prescribed by itself, it cannot be changed by mere Congressional majorities.

10. The Right of Representation in both branches of Congress: One of the most invaluable and most unquestionable of all those which are secur. d in our great federal compact.

11. The States of the American Union: Their rights under the Constitution are indestructible.

12. The Right of Coercion: Where it exists, it involves the correlative duty of fraternity and its protection; the State which cannot voluntarily secede, cannot, ag ast its will, be prevented from occupying its normal place in the Union, with all its guaranteed rights and privileges fully preserved.

18. The Veto Power: A constitutional safeguard against unwise and improvident legislation.

14. The Press: The most efficient guardian and defender of public liberty—let it be cherished and sustained as an institution indispensable to the successful administration of a free government. 15. The Women of America.

New York, January 8.—Two freight trains collided on the Hudson River Road on Saturday, throwing several cars off the track. Nobody hurt. An earthquake shock was distinctly felt in Livingston county on Sunday.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey decided a liquor bill is not a legal debt.

The train on the Great Falls (N. H.) Railroad was thrown off the track yesterday, and a passenger car containing thirty-five persons was hurled down a thirty-five feet embankment. The fireman was killed and the engineer fatally injured. Several passengers are somewhat injured.

CHCAGO, January 7.—Lack of snow is complained of in Wisconsin, and it is feared the winter whoat is injured.

who at is injured.

A bill to repeal the territorial test oath of 1864 passed the lower house of the Colorado Legislature on the 31st ult.

TRENTON, N. J., January 8.—Governor Ward's message, delivered to the Legislature to-day, says the deficiency in the revenue last year was \$170,000. This was owing to the extraordinary appropriations by the last Legislature. This year the deficiency is estimated at \$50,000, which will have to be met by State tax. The State war debt is \$3,995,200. n the Sist nit. is estimated at \$50,000, which will have to be first by State tax. The State war debt is \$3,995,200. The United States still owe New Jersey \$777,516 for advances made in equipping and transporting soldiers, and there are in the sinking fund \$373,000. The Governor recommends new tax laws, and the description and charitable inaks well of the educational and charitable in-

on rational affairs he says the President's departs from the line of honor and principle has been signally disastrous to the country, and but for his treachery to the principles of the party that elected him, we should, before now, have been a united people, under a united Union, while there is to-day scarcely a semblance of vital loyalty throughout the States recently in rebellion.

He also advocates protection to home industry. RICHMOND, January 8.—Snow commenced hero this morning, and it is still snowing.

New Yoak, January 8.—Arrived at Bordeaux December 20, the Princess Louise, from Charleston. on rational affairs he says the President's de-

Sr. Louis, January 8:- Weather mild. Ice soft.

Navigation resumed South. Boats arriving from Keokuk, which is something unprecedented at Washington, January 8.—Navigation on the Po-New York, January 8.—Cleared yesterday the chooner D. B. Warner, for Charleston.

Mexican News. Mexican News.

New York, January 8.—The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent says that Maximilian had a narrow escape from guerillas, they being only two hours behind him in a pursuit through Alicutzino. The Imperialists had bombarded Perots. The Herald's San Luis Potosi correspondent says that Mejia levied another forced loan. The rebellion at Matamoras has been subdued. Two other Liberai Chiefs had declared for Ortega.

MATAMORAS, January 5.—Escobedo, it is reported, has appointed Cortinas Governor of Matamoras, who has issued a proclamation as the President, calling the people to his standard. An elaborate editorial in the Ranchero defends the conduct of Gen. Sedgwick.

the standard. An enaborate cultural the learness chero defends the conduct of Gen. Sedgwick.

The Herald's New Orleans special says it is reported that Mejia proposed the evacuation of San Louis Potosi. The citizens opposed a fight, and his troops were disaffected. Evacuation may,

San Francisco, January 8.—Merchants are about to abolish the practice of giving credit only from steamer, and substitute a period of thirty to sixty days. Flags are at half-mast to-day on the telegraph fleet, the Telegraph Company's building, and other places, in respect to the memory of Gen. Jackson. A Coroner's Jury, to inquire into the case of Gen. H. Williams, rendered a verdict that he was accidentally shot by a pistol in the hands

of A. Carson.

A Nevada te egram says the Legislature which organized yesterday selected for its principal officers persons in favor of Chas. E. DeLeng for United States Senator. The New Mission Woollen Mills commenced ope-

The New mission wooden arms commerced operations yesterday.

The internal revenue collected in California during last year was \$6,000,000, two-thirds being derived from San Francisco.

A Placerville telegram reports a rich quartz mine struck near Latrobe, which yielded seven thousand dollars in gold in two days.

### The Impeachment of the President.

The Impeachment of the President.

New York, January 8.—The morning papers are all opposed to the impeachment of the President by Congress. The Tribune says nothing is now to be gained by impeachment, no matter how much Johnson deserves it. The Herald says Johnson has been guilty of nothing more than his partizan predecessors, from Jackson down. The Timos says the charges are nothing more than what have been stated over and over.

The Con emned Fenians New York, January 8.—The Herald's Montreal dispatch says that Sir John Mitchell has received no intelligence of the commutation of the sentenc-

## New York Legislature.

Albany, New York, January 8.—In the Assembly to-day a Bill to repeal the Act for granting free passes on railroads was passed by a large majority. A Bill was introduced to inquire into the propriety of a prohibition or regulation of houses of prostitution. Also a Bill to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf in State Courts.

### Domestic Markets.

EVENING DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 8.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour 5c, better; sales in good bbls. of State and Western at \$9 75@14.5; Ohio \$12 10@14.50. Southern firmer; sales 300 bbls. at \$12@17. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn unchanged; sales 15,000 bushels Mixed, in store, \$1 21½. Oats firm; sales 25.000 bushels: Western 67@69: State 71@72.

Wheat firm but quiet. Corn unchanged; sales 15,000 bushels Mixed, in store, \$1 21½. Oats firm; sales 25,000 bushels; Western 67@9; State 71@72. Beef quiet. Pork casier; New Mess \$19 75@21. Lard quiet. Whiskey dull.

The Cotton market is quiet and drooping; sales 2100 bales; Uplands 34½c, Orleans 35½c. Flour firm; sales 9000 barrels; State and Western \$9 70 a \$14 35; Super to Extra Ohio \$12 10 a \$14 50; Southern firmer; sales 400 barrels at \$12 a \$17. Wheat steady; sales 15,000 bushels, at \$2 45 for Milwaukce. Corn closed dull at 1c lower; sales 75,000 bushels mixed in store at \$1 20½ a \$121½, closing at \$1 20½, and \$1 22 affoct. Oats less firm; sales 29,000 bushels at 67 a 72c. Pork lower; sales 3800 barrels new Mess \$19 62 a \$20 75, closing at \$20 50. Beef heavy. Lard easier; sales 800 barrels 11½ a 12½c. Petroleum steady; refined 28 a 30c, in bond. Coffice heavy. Rice quiet; Carolina 9 a 94c. Sugar steady but quiet. Molasses unchanged. Naval Stores firm; Turpentine 66 a 68c; Rosin \$4 25 a \$10. Gold closed at 134½. Freights quiet; on Corn to Liverpool by sail 5d, by steamer 5d.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

### Letter from Washington.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY NEWS.]

MONEY MARKET.

Gold 134]. Money 6@7 per cent. Sterling 9;
Stocks irregular. Coupons 81, 108;@108; Coupons '65, 1073@107; Coupons '64, 105;@106; Coupons '65, 106;@106; per cent. Ten-Forties 100. Treasuries 104. Garolina Sixes

104;@105. New Five-Twenties 104. Carolina Sixes 72@78.
The "Commercial" reports Money close at 7 per cont. Gold steadier at 34a341. Governments quiet, but little changed. Sterling fairly active at 94a 91. The Stock market is quiet and rather weak. The excitement in mining stocks continues; Corydon is up to \$5 75; Gregory \$16.70a17. The issue that threatens is based upon the Constitutional Amendment, and it involves the disagreeable necessity of Congress declaring definitedon is up to \$5 75; Gregory \$10.0017.

LATEST—EVENING.

Money closed more plenty at 7 per cent. Gold firm at 342,3344. Sterling firm. Government securities dull. Coupons—Sixes of '81, 1081,a1081; do. '62, 1051; do. '64, 1051,a1061; do. '65, 1064,a1061. Tenforties 100. Stocks firmer under the reported probable withdrawal of Mr. McCulloch from the ly whether the adoption of that amendment shall be the ultimatium to be rewarded in the South by bable withdrawal of Mr. McCulloch from the Treasury.

Monica, January 8.—Sales of cotton to-day 2200 ales. Middling Upland 32c., and firmer. Receipts to-day 939 bales.

St. Louis, January 8.—Evening. — For Flour there is a better footing and medium grades are 25c higher; Superfine ranges from \$5 50a10 50; Single Extra \$10 15a11 25; Double Extra \$11 50a13; Choice \$13 90a15. Wheat firm, Fall ranges from \$2 60a2 85. Corn buoyant and higher at 85a90c. Oats advanced, sales at 68a72c. Whiskey lower at \$2 18a2 20. Provisions easy. Mess Pork \$20a20 50; Hams, sweet pickle, 50; Bacon Shoulders 11; Clear Sides 134a13½; Sugar-cured Hams 17½. Lard 11½a 13½. Hogs \$5a6 25. The drovers asked an advance at the close. Bran easier at \$1 40.

Louisville, January 8.—Evening. — Tobacco sales of 60 hhds. at \$2 80a3 20; Twigg county leaf \$14 50a \$15 50. Superfine Flour \$9 75. Red Wheat \$2 80. Shelled Corn, in bulk 70c.; in the ear, 60c. Oats 65c. Baled Hay \$21. Hogs \$6 25. Mess Pork \$20 85. Bulk Shoulders 8c. Bacon.—Clear Sides 14c.; new sugar-cured Hams 17c. Lard, in tierces, 12c. Whiskey nominal.

Cincinnat, January 8.—Evening.—Flour steady and measured. Hers firmer and higher; sales of

be the ultimatium to be rewarded in the South by admission to representation, or that there are more and undetermined penances to be inflicted. It is to deliberate upon this very question that the Republicans have called a caucus in the Representative Chamber to-night. One of the policies then to be urged is, that the Reconstruction Committee be privately instructed to report that in the sense of this Congress no excluded State shall have a color of right to admission that has not undergone a thorough revision of the governmental system established by President Johnson.

Before this letter reaches you I suppose the project of impeaching the Executive will be initiated. At all events, Monday is the day named for the introduction of the resolution; and, unless the councils of to-night's caucus prevail against it, it is certain to transpire. The prime mover in the promises is a hair-brained Radical from an Ohio district, named Ashley. He is utterly without conception of the shock and nervousness he is about to impose upon the people and commerce of the whole country, and his zeal in the matter is solely actuated by a desire for notoriety. He boasts continually that, on a careful canvass, he finds he can pass the resolution in question, but it is barely possible that he mistakes in his reckoning of the Radical hosts, for I am apprised that a large number of Republicans go into the caucus to-night determined to fight the impeachment down, as a project ruinous to their party, and incovedient under the present unsettlement of trade. to-night determined to hight the impeatment of which as a project ruinous to their party, and inexpedient under the present unsettlement of trade. So then, if the telegraph apprises you, before the reception of this, that the proposition for impeachment has carried, you will know that that inquisition, destined to be so bootless, was not instituted without a division and demurrer in the Radical route.

without a division and demurrer in the Radical ranks.

Thad Stevens, it will be observed, seized the first available moment in the resumption of Congress to obtain the floor, and deliver a phillipic against the late decision of the Suprome Court, denying the constitutionality of military commissions in districts where the civil tribunals are in full operation. As the decision was unanimous, it will scarcely be very pleasant for that violent Radical, Mr. Chief Justice Chase, to hear from the great expounder of his party that he concurred in "a decision not less infamous than the Dred Scott decision, and nearly as dangerous to the liberties of the people." Since the delivery of this speech Stevens has thought better of it, and he still withholds it from the official publication for revision, fearing that its extreme violence may hurt his chances for the Pennsylvania Senatorship. For the latter ing that its extreme violence may nurt his chances for the Pennsylvania Senatorship. For the latter distinction he has very little show. Cameron, his principal competitor, is spending money like water through both houses of the Legislature, and will undoubtedly carry the day. Old Thad. starts for Harrisburg on Monday, to personally supervise his own forces in the approaching election.

The President, during these times, is in a very complexent condition, despite the proximity of the

complacent condition, despite the proxir complacent condition, despite the proximity of the enemy who assail him "at the other end of the Avenue," and the menace of impeachment, of which he is fully apprised. An impression that it requires a two-thirds vote of the House to prefer articles of impeachment, is very generally provalent, but I find, looking at the Constitution, that such is not the case. If the resolution he offered ench is not the case. If the resolution be offered at a time when it must take precedence of the regular order of business, it then requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and admit of its thirds yote to suspend the futes and sumit of its introduction; but a majority of one is sufficient to its passage. Those Radical Congressmen who, in stumping their districts last fall, proclaimed with so much thunder from the stump that Andrew so much thunder from the stump that Androw Johnson would yet be brought as a culprit before the bar of the Benate, to answer and defend the indictment of the lower House, reckoned strangely in ignorance of the law. The Constitution is wholly silent on this point, about compelling the presence of the party against whom trial by impeachment is pending. There have never been but two such trials in the history of the Government—one in the time of Jackson's Administration, and the last in the case of United States Indea Humphrica of the time of Jackson's Administration, and the last in the case of United States Judge Humphries, of Tennessee, impeached during the late war. Nei-ther of these individuals appeared, nor could their bodies have been brought into Court.

The Sorgeant-at-Arms that summons Andrew Johnson to present himself before the impending Congressional Inquisition, will learn of these precedents and privileges with a promptitude that cannot fail to suggest an immediate withdrawal from beneath the Executive real. With Congress resolved into a Court of Impeachment, the House becomes the Grand Jury, finding the indictment and conducting the prosecution, the Senate acting as the Jury in the case. In all instances save the trial of the Executive, the Vice-President presides over the tribunal, but the latter exception prescribes that the Chief Justice shall occupy that position. Generally, the House will elect three over the tribinal, but the latter exception proscribes that the Chief Justice shell occupy that
position. Generally, the House will elect three
members of their own Judiciary Committee to conduct the prosecution, and the defence may appear
by counsel and witness almost without limit. The
trial closed, it takes two-thirds of the Senators to
find a verdict of guilty, each Senator, in response
to the call of his name, having to step forward to
the bar of the Chamber and exclaim, "guilty" or
"not guilty," as the case may be.

With the party impeached, the Constitution only
prescribes removal from office and a disability to
ever hold place of trust or confidence under the
Government again. And this proceeding, the Constitution avers, shall not prevent the arraignment
of the same party in any court of justice having
jurisdiction of the case on the same charge or
series of charges preferred in the indictment upon
which he was impeached.

jurisdiction of the case on the same charge or series of charges preferred in the indictment upon which he was impeached.

The snow and the sleighing with which Washington was gifted on New Year's held on amazingly, until within the last forty-eight hours, when a thaw proved too much for it. There is beginning to be a faint flicker among the Capital's upper-tendom, I ctokening the initiation of the "gaieties of the season." The regular winter receptions at the White House will begin within a fortnight, and following in the same train will come the entertainments of his Cabinet Ministers. It is probable that to General and Mrs. Grant will belong the felicity of opening the season. They have announced a series of three receptions for the winter; the first to be given on the 3th of the present month. Though General Butler is in town, it is probable that he will escape the receipt of an invitation. About this time last year, and just after the promulgation of General Grant's famous report, in which he characterized Butler as being "hermetically sealed" with his command at Bermuda Hundred, during some portion of the last eighteen months of the war, an invitation was sent Butler to attend one of Grant's receptions. The irracible "Beast" immediately returned a note that he would tolerate no further intercourse with either Grant or his family. The latter, in this year's festivities will no doubt concede that favor. vou do me justice by publishing a correct statement of the difficulty on Boyce's Wharf? On the night of the 1st inst. I was sent on duty on that post at 7 P. M. About half-past 9 P. M., being on the north wharf, I heard a noise, and saw men running down from East Bay toward a vessel lying at the south wharf. I immediately started over to ascertain what was the matter. I met a man who told me he was Captain Kandy, of the brig Chebuctoo, and that his first mate had been badly beaten on East Bay, but that all were aboard now, and there should be no more difficulty. Whilst talking with the Captain, I heard the cry of "Man overboard!" Both of us ran to the brig and found the mate and another man in the water, both of whom we succeeded in rescuing. After taking them on board and caring for them, the Captain sent for a bottle of brandy and poured out some in a cup, which he drank; he then poured more and Grant or his family. The latter, in this year's festivities, will no doubt concede that favor.

VIDEX.

### Our New York Letter.

whom we satceed and caring for them, the Captain sent for a bottle of brandy and poured out some in a cup, which he drank; he then poured more and offered me, about one-fourth of which I drank. I then bade him good night, and started out of his cabin. At the head of the ladder leading to the deck I saw a man standing with, as I supposed, a knife in one hand an a steel for sharpening knives in the other. As I advanced he said: "Damn and bugger your eyes. You tried to drown two of our men, and now want to take the rest of us away, do you?" A man standing near the ladder said: "No, he helped save "cm." This did not seem to satisfy the man above, who advanced, saying, "Damn and bugger your eyes, I'll have satisfaction out of you." I was alone, and all hands on board were drunk, and had just been in a row. What was I to do? I warned the man to get out of the way and let me pass, which he refused, cursing and swearing hed have his satisfaction out of me. I drew my revoiver, and, as soon as I did it, my arm was caught by the man nearest me. Turning my hand, I fired at him, but missed him; then covering the man in front of me, who was still disputing my passage out, I fired, the ball, I think, taking effect in the face; he fell, and I started up, firing one other shot up the ladder, not knowing but there might be others there. On reaching the deck I attempted to regain the wharf, but missed my footing and fell into the dock, rising on the opposite side of the vessel, with my back to her. Not knowing exactly my position, and seeing a vessel ahead of me, I swam to her, but saw no one to help me. Hear ng a noise behind me, I turned, and saw a light on another vessel, and swam for her. At her stern I discovered a rope, but too high to reach. I attempted to [FROM OUR SPECIAL CORNESPONDENT.] New York, January 4 .- The annual report of the Police Board, just handed in, shows that there has been an alarming increase in the number of arrests The average exceeds that of the past seven years | gan in the United States. hind me, I turned, and saw a light on another vessel, and swam for her. At her stern I discovered a rope, but too high to reach. I attempted to catch it but failed, and sank. As I rose I tobk hold of the rudder, when I heard some one say: "Another man overboard!" I can tell very little after this. I had swallowed so much water, and was so much encumbered by my overcoat and police accoutrements that, had I been drunk, I must have been drowned. What has happened since I was rescued can better be told by my physician and my officers. It is only to-day that I have been able to leave the house.

Respectfully,

There Richmonds are in the neid as candidates for United States Senator, the Richard, Horace Greeley, being out of the lists. Ira Harris, the present incumbent, wishes to retain his position. Roscoe Conkling prefers it for himself, whilst the friends of Noah Davis think that he is the bost Greeley, being out of the lists. Ira Harris, the present incumbent, wishes to retain his position. Roscoe Conkling prefers it for himself, whilst the friends of Noah Davis think that he is the best man of the three. It matters very little to your readers or myself which of the three Richmonds comes out victorious, I therefore dismiss the subject.

The gambling mania has even taken possession of the gambling mania has even taken possession of the few Chinamen who are in this city—even the Chinese include in fare; they not only gamble but Territory, in need of such labor, to have a reliable

enough, laid violent hands upon his pile of green-backs and fied in haste, richer by three hundred and fifty dollars than ero he betook himself to flight. Houg has brought suit for recovery, and

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Well, Congress has "returned to its mutton," since the date of my last, and already begins to indicate that something is upon the topis, out-heroding all their former radical legislation, and destined in some way to startle the country. The idea is evidently to forestall the rising of a new and embarrassing issue, and by extreme measures to put it away altogether.

The issues that threatens is based upon the Control of the past three days, but the livery stable keepers they such extra the price that none but the rich can take a hired slide; a man named King thought this a hard case, and so, yesterday, seeing an empty sleigh standing most temptingly in the street he got in and treated himself to a ride. A gentleman named Lean, to whom the sleigh belongs, takes exception at the proceeding and prosecutes King, whereupon the case comes up in court and the Herald facetiously calls it a King-Lean affair.

Lean affair.

The jury of inquest held over the body of the murdered shoemaker have rendered their verdict, in which they find "that the deceased came to his death by a stab wound at the hands of Charles Manuel (colored), alias "Bummer Charley," at No. 46 Thompson street, on the 29th day of December, 1866, and they find Thomas Cook accessory before

the fact."

The Board of Health reports that many of the tenement houses in this city are in such a filthy condition as to be uninhabitable, and order that their condition be immediately improved. The Board are much alarmed about the cholera, which

Board are much alarmed about the cholers, which is to visit us next summer, and are very properly taking time by the forelock.

A man who stole a double-barreled gun on New Year's night, when arrested and held to answer, answered frankly that he did steal the gun, but was drunk at the time; that he had put an enemy into his mouth to make him steal away a gun, and should be excused. The magistrate failed to see the thing in that light, and did not discharge either the man or gun. It appears that there was much

should be excused. The magistrate tailed to see the thing in that light, and did not discharge either the man or gun. It appears that there was much method in the drunken man's madness, as he had pawned the gun which he had stolen—thus did he begin the year.

There was quite an excitement in Wall street yesterday, caused by a rumor that the President was about to be impeached. The gold and stock operators were at a loss what course to pursue, whether to believe the report and buy, whether to disbelieve it and sell "short" to those who did. If any there were, or whether to keep quiet till the news should be confirmed or its falsity exposed. The majority of them concluded to keep quiet, and so gold and stocks kept quiet likewise, and few, if any, lost or made anything out of the canard. Were the President to be impeached, gold would rise so rapidly and so high that we would believe that the old Confederate times had come upon us again. There is no danger of this, for the Radicals, as bad as they are, will not risk to take such a dangerous step.

cals, as bad as they are, will not risk to take such a dangerous stop.

A private party of gentlemen, who had made some little bets on the yacht race, met, a few evenings ago, to settle up and in said settling up the comfortable little sum of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars was handed over to those who had backed their judgment on the Henrietts.

Who will contend that there is no royal road to Who will contend that there is no royal road to wealth? Betting large amounts on the Henrietta was certainly a very royal road indeed.

Booth and Dawison again to-night as Iago and Othello; Ristori at French Theatre in Camma; "Durs" still running at Wallack's; Black Crook at Niblo's for the one hundred and seventeenth time; Cendrillon at the New York; Charles Bacon at the Olympic, &c., &c. Ristori gives her first grand recitations from the French and Italian poets on Tuesday next, at Steinway's Hall. Tuesday next, at Steinway's Hall.

Jewish Reform in New York. From a lengthy article in the World, of Saturday, we make the following synopsis: In 1843, a number of young Jewish mechanics from Bavaria, "educated, who possessed a clear perception in religious matters," felt dissatisfied with the care less and mechanical performances of Divine service then in vogue, and they resolved to effect a reform. Dr. Ludwig Merzbacher, of Furth, came to New York about that time, and built up the first congregation, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, organized in 1845. In 1847, the congregation built organized in 1845. In 1847, the congregation built a synagogue in Christic street; an organ was procured. The biennial cycle of the reading of the law, the memorial service of departed souls on the day of atonement, and the confirmation of boys and girls, were gradually introduced. In 1848 an elementary school was established. In 1854 a religious school was opened, the days of attendance being the Salbath and Sunday. The accommodance being the Salbath and Sunday. The accommodance being the Salbath and Sunday. The accommodance being the Salbath and Sunday. The accommodations soon becoming inadequate, the synagogue in Christic street was sold, and a commodious church in Twelfth street purchased and changed to a synagogue. The ladies' gallery was now removed; in its place family pews were constructed. In 1864 a committee was appointed to revise the old Liturgy, and on Passover, in March, 1865, Divine service was held for the first time according to the form of the new prayer book. In June, 1865, the use of the "scarf," and in September following, the celebration of the second January 3 tember following, the celebration of the second days of all Jewish festivals were abolished. Dr. MERZHACHER died October 1, 1865, and Dr. ADLER, the present rector, was appointed his saccessor. In May, 1865, a law was passed ordaining the attackers of Divine service with uncovered heads. In May, 1865, a law was passed ordaining the atterdance of Divine service with uncovered heads. The marriage ceremony and funeral service were put into a form suited to the spirit of the age. In December, 1865, they protested against the decision of an assembly of rabbis, who declared that the Talmud was the lawful and binding interpretation of the Bible. In 1880 they issued a protest against the endeavors of a number of orthodox congregations, who wished to establish a head or central authority for all America, to give decisions upon all matters concerning Jewish Divine service and religious observances.

During the past year this congregation contributed to the assistance of the needy Jews in Jerusalem \$1,326, and to the Jewish Orphan Asylum in New York, \$17,000. It founded the Emanu-El Theological Seminary. At Passover, it presented to its Rabbi \$10,000, and six months later \$3000 to its Reader. The new Temple, now in course of erections and statements of the asynum and \$33 street, will cost

its Rabbi \$10,000, and six months later \$300 to the Reader. The new Temple, now in course of erection corner of 5th avenue and 493 street, will cost some \$600,000. The site alone cost \$106,750. This synagogue is to be in the Moorish style, and probably will be the handsomest house of worship in

synagogue is to be in the motorsh style, and probably will be the handsomest house of worship in America.

There are now five congregations that make use of the new liturgy, viz: the reformed Jews in Albany. San Francisco, Buffalo, Jackson, Michigan, and the Portugueee Reformers in Curacoa, Dutch West Indies. There is a great want felt by both orthodox and reformed congregations in this country for English preachers—that is, learned and efficient men who must be able to express themselves with facility and elegance in the English language; and, as these are very difficult to procure, Hebrew colleges are now being established by both parties in America, for the express purpose of educating young men for the ministry.

Both branches of Judaism support the Hobrew institutions of New York. The Jewish Orphan Asylum derives annually \$40,000, and the Jewish Hospital \$10,000 from the several congregations.

Movements in the direction of reform are not of recent date. There have been orthodox and heterodox in the Jewish fold for centuries, just as those divisions are formed in the adherents of every other creed; but there never has been any broad concert of action in this field. Every individual congregation has had to work out the problem for itself. Dr. Stein, in Frankfort, twenty-five years ago, was quite up to where the New York Reformers are to-day, but there being no national Jewish ecclasiastical organization anywhere now, these individual efforts never extend beyond the circle of the immediate vicinage of the actor. To the New York congregation, we think, belongs the credit of having inaugurated the reform movement on a larger scale, and on amore thorough and systematic flasis than was ever done before elsewhere.

# Immigration in 1966. .

The following article, which presents copious information on this subject, we abridge from the for crimes and other misdemoanors in this city. New York Staats Zeitung, the leading German or-

for crimes and other misdemeanors in this city.

The average exceeds that of the past seven years by cleven thousand, but the number of those by cleven thousand, but the number of those by cleven thousand, but the number of throats, robbery on the highway, arson, burglary, and the like, is thirty per cent. larger than before; that is to say, small fry criminals have been doing a good by basiness, but the large dealers have flourished in a most extraordinary manner. New York city to day puts both Sodom and Gomorrah in the shade, and if it advances in crime as it has been advancing for several years past, in ten years hence it will be as ordinary an occurrence for a man to cut a friend's throat as his acquaintance.

It is rumored here, and the report is generally believed, that Ball, Black & Co. have failed for doubt but that other failures will follow, for when the middle pin falls, or one of the middle pins, it seldom falls alone, and Ball, Black & Co. was a very importent pin in the mercantile bowling alley. Mon who are better acquainted with business matters than your correspondent—and Heaven help the world to heavily, that trade is exceedingly dull, and that it would not surprise them to see a financial crash cre long. They predict that several large houses will "go up," and that gold will then the world of the phrase. You need not be alarmed, however, the hatter fully oqualled the number of the former, if they did not transcend it. For the principal reason of this result we must look to the principal reason of this result we must look to the principal reason of this result we must look to the principal reason of this result we must look to the principal reason of this result we must look to the principal reason of this probably be greater exertions made by the formation of the people of Saxony, so the proposition. I minigration the full states and in the United States.

The number of these landed in New York.

New York States Zectung, the lattes, hard the groater in the Orlinear Alexander In the United Stat

In accordance with an Act of the Legislature empowering the Street Commissioners to contract for the repairing of Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth street, the fat job has been given to one Charles Guidet, who undertakes to accomplish it for three hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars. The street will be repared with granite blocks, three and a half to four inches wide, eight to twelve inches long, and nine inches deep, to be set not diagonally, as at present, but at right angles with the sidewalks, as it is said that by this arrangement there will be a surer foothold for arrangement there will be completed in eighteen months from that time.

There Richmonds are in the field as candidates for United States Senator, the Richard, Horace Greeley, being out of the lists. Ira Harris, the research in the successive streambout the sure of the country.

It has been demonstrated that not less than New York, endeavor to make that city their home, and only choose or seek another place of abode give New York an annual increase, from this source alone, of seventy-five thousand, which, with the natural growth of population, and the constant additions made to it from every part of the Ulion, is a much greater rate of increase than at all warranted by the yearly increase and development of our national resources.

A western paper has some very sensible remarks, addressed to the laboring classes, in regard to the great and constantly increasing disposition to five great and constantly increasing disposition to five great and constantly increasing disposition to five great and constantly increase and eventure.

It has been demonstrated that not less than long constantly increasing disposition to five great and constantly increasing disposition to five great and constantly increasing dispos

toods, but nothing special. Great rais reduced to the few Chinamen who are in this city—even the following form the large cities, is for each State or Chinamen who are in this city—even the Chinamen who are in thi

On the evening of January 3d, 1867, by the Rev. L. MULLER, at the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mr. HENBY H. ALBERS to Miss JOANNA C., only daughter of the late J. H. OSTENDORFF, all of this city.

The Relatives, Friends and Acquain tances of the late Col. ARTHUR P. HAYNE and his family are invited to attend his Funeral Services, at St Michael's Church, This Morning, at Ten o'clock. January 9

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING STREET METHODIST EPISCO-(North), the Congregation will hereafter be served by the Engine Company, Cannon street, beginning Sanday next. Those desiring to assist in the reorganization of the Sunday School, are requested to meet the Pastor at the Hall at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning.

Public service to commence at half-past 10 A. M. and

TO PLANTERS AND FACTORS,-NO more COTTON TO BE GINNED will be received at the West Point Mill until further notice.

BY ALL CLAIMS AGAINST SOHR. MAG-NOLIA AND OWNERS, CHASE master, must be render ed at our office before 12 o'clock noon To-Morrow, 9th | Costar's Electric Powder for Insects inst., or they will be debarred payment. J. A. ENSLOW & CO., No. 125 East Bay.

January 8

NOTICE.-I, KATE DOUGLAS, WIFE OF WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS, now residing at No. 2 King street, and carrying on the retail business, give notice that in one month from the date hereof I will act as a KATE DOUGLAS.

JANUARY 8TH, 1867.

NOTICE. SAVANNAH AND CHARLES TON RAILBOAD COMPANY.-Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, a moeting of the Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company (Six Thousand Shares, equal to six hundred thousand dollars, having been subscribed and paid in) will be holden at the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank Building, East Bay, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of a complete organization of said Company, and for the election of a DIRECTOR to serve for one year, or until another election shall be

# J. R. BOYLSTON, WM. S. HASTIE, JOHN B. RYAN, F. T. WILLIS,

BOARD OF FIREMASTERS .- AN ELEC-TION for CLERE AND SUPERINTENDENT and BUCKTHORN SALVE PUMP CONTRACTOR for Upper and Lower Wards will be held at the regular meeting of the Board, 16th instant. Applicants will hand in their letters on or before that 

ARY 3d, 1867.—The Commissioners of Markets will elect on Monday, 14th instant, the following officers for the Chief Clerk.
Assistant Olerk of Centre Market.
Assistant Clerk of Upper Market.
Clerk of Weights and Measures.
Public Weigher at Market Street Scales.
Public Weigher at Calhoun Street Scales.

AST COMMISSIONERS OF MARKETS, JANU-

Applications will be left on or before the above date. WILLIAM KIRITWOOD, FINAL NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV-NG any claims against the late firm of LOVE & WIEN-

by note or otherwise, will make payment to either of the undersigned. CHARLES LOVE, CONBAD M. WIENGER. To be found at the old stand, No. 43 Broad street.

January 7 AST ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED AGAINST landing on my Plantation, as they will be dealt with as

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLES-TON.—The Members (colored) of this Church were regularly dismissed from the three White Baptist Church of this City, to form a separate Church. They are wor shiping for the present at Bonum's Hall, John street, between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot, and are soliciting contributions to enable them to erect a

They are believed to be pious and worthy persons, and their object is respectfully commended to all who have the ability and disposition to aid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been authorized to make collections : CHARLES SMALLS, THOMAS A. DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE, Charleston, S. C., June 27, 1888.

Bey, LUCIUS CUTHBERT, Pastor Citadel Square Church. Rev. E. T. WINKLER. Pastor United Church.

JAMES TUPPER, WILLIAM S. HENERY, WILLIAM G. WHILDEN, Descons Cliadel Square Church. January 4 BEAUTIFUL HAIR CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stope its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

AT CHARLESTON ALMS HOUSE .- THE COM-MISSIONERS OF THE POOR will elect, on Wednesday, 9th January, 1867, a MASTER, MATRON and BOOK KEEPER, to serve for the ensuing year. Also, contract ors for BREAD and BEEF, to be delivered at Alms House on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Applications to be left at the Alms House prior to the day of election.

BE AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 29, 1866.—All interest on the Funded Debt of the Company payable by Coupons on the 1st of January, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the Auditor's Office, in John-street, on or after the 8d proximo. J. R. EMERY, Auditor.

ESTATE NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS aving claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPA L HOWARD will present them, duly attested, and all per. sons indebted thereto will make payment to S. L. HOWARD

Qualified Executor. ME WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of

Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.-OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address

E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .-- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP .- THIS CELE-BRATED Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emol-Hent in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. February 7

SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON DIS-TRICT .- IN CHANCERY .- OFFICE OF THE REGIS-TER IN EQUITY .- WILLIAM ARMSTRONG vs. DUD-LEY B. COMSTOOK, et al .- It appearing to my statisfac tion that DUDLEY B. COMSTOCK, one of the defend ants in this cause, is absent from and resides beyond th limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served on him; on motion of Complainant's Solicitor, ordered that the said defendant, DUDLEY B. Comstoon, do appear and plead, answer or demur t this Bill, within three months from the publication of this Order, or an Order pro confesso will be grant and entered against him.

December 8 1amo3mo Charleston District. AF BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dys-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by al Druggists and Perfumers, Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

JAS. L. GANTT, Register in Equity.

BREWSTER & SPRATT. Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Equity OFFICE No. 98 BROAD STREET.

November 9

MISCELLANEOUS.



"18 years established in N. V. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Ruman Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

# "COSTAR'S"

RAT, ROACH, ETC., EXTERMINATORS, Is a peste used for Bats, Mice, Boaches,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed Buon, &c.

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Pleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls; Antinals, Sc.

Address, imbivour entit omit otare golosia HENRY R. COSTAR.

SE 111 BEWARE I I I of all worthless imitabless

No. 194 BEDADWAY, N. Y. And all Druggiets and Dealers everywhere.

BARNES, WARD & CO., 1734 New Orleans, La., Wholesale Agents for the Southern Bistes."

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Siegadon where they understop the little to

drak and somell es ly there en "COSTAR'S" TOTAL OF CREERATED TELL month will

FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, WOUNDS, BOILS, CAN-OERS, Broken Breasti, Sore Nippics, Bleeding, Blass and Painful Piles; Scrothlous, Putrid and Hooding, Blass Sores; Ulcars, Glandular Swellings, Ecuptions; Oritico out Affections, Bingworm, Itch. Corns, Bunjons, Chilains; Soc. Chapped Hands, Lipe Soc; Rites of Spid and Insects, Animals, &c., &c., and Francisco and Control of Con Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 sizes.

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"COSTAR'S"

# CORN SOLVENT

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